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Africanae," in which a new genus (*Pillansia*) of Iridaceae is described by L. BOLUS; and "Key to the flora of the Cape Peninsula," by F. and L. BOLUS.—J. M. C.

Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden.—The present year has been prolific in the appearance of new botanical journals. To the *American Journal of Botany* and the *Annals of the Bolus Herbarium* is now added the *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden*. The new journal is a quarterly, the first number being dated March 1914. The journal will provide for the printing of scientific papers which formerly constituted a large part of the annual report of the Missouri Botanical Garden. It will contain only scientific contributions from members of the staff of the Garden, from the faculty and graduate students of the Washington University, and from visiting botanists doing all or part of their work at the Garden. The first number contains the following papers: "The effect of surface films and dusts on the rate of transpiration," by B. M. DUGGAR and J. S. COOLEY; "Some pure culture methods in the algae," by JACOB R. SCHRAMM; "The identification of the most characteristic salivary organism and its relation to the pollution of air," by AUGUST C. NOLTE; "The *Polyporaceae* of Ohio," by L. O. OVERHOLTS.—J. M. C.

The fresh-water flora of Germany, Austria, and Switzerland.—Part 1 of this series of brochures has appeared.⁷ The five previous parts have been noticed in this journal.⁸ The present part completes the flagellates, the other groups of which were presented by PASCHER and LEMMERMAN in part 2. The compact size, excellent illustrations, and well considered analytic keys continue to be features of this excellent work.—J. M. C.

NOTES FOR STUDENTS

Color inheritance.—Continuing his excellent studies on *Melandrium (Lychnis)*, SHULL⁹ has made a great advance in our knowledge of the inheritance of leaf pigments of the chlorophyll and the carotin-xanthophyll groups. With his characteristic care, the author came to his conclusions only after a very large number of hybrids properly synthesized for the tests desired had been made. The color wheel was used as an aid to the classification of the individuals wherever it was deemed necessary. BAUR's discovery of a general factor for chlorophyll formation (*Z*), without which plants are free from chlorophyll, is confirmed; but his idea that the gene *Z* produces yellow pigment is not supported. Assuming the presence of unanalyzed genes *XX*, then typical

⁷ PASCHER, A., Die Süßwasser-Flora, Deutschlands, Österreichs, und der Schweiz. Part 1. Flagellatae, by A. PASCHER and E. LEMMERMAN. pp. 138. figs. 252. Jena: Gustav Fischer. 1914.

⁸ BOT. GAZ. 56:233. 1913; 57:335. 1914.

⁹ SHULL, G. H., Über die Vererbung der Blattfarbe bei *Melandrium*. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Gesells. 31:40-80. 1914.